

SOME PSYCHODIDAE FROM THE CAROLINA MOUNTAINS.

BY NATHAN BANKS, Cambridge, Mass.

During a trip in late August and early September in the Smoky and Black Mts. I found Psychodidae fairly common at most streams. Some of them were taken on the Tennessee side of the Smoky Mt., about a mile from Newfound Gap, but these are included, also some records made in the Black Mts., twenty years ago, and also one species from the Johnson collection and one sent me by Mr. C. S. Brimley. Several species were taken by Dr. F. M. Carpenter, and others I owe to kindness of Mr. Darlington. These make a total of twelve species.

I have used *Pericoma* for those species in which the antennae are large at base, and quite suddenly become small, and are short; in these forms the forks of third and sixth vein are equally far basad, and before middle of wing; in *Psychoda* the fork of third vein is much further out.

Psychoda alternata Say.

From Willets, Nantahala Gorge, and near Blowing Rock.

Psychoda cinerea Bks.

Mt. Mitchell, and near Newfound Gap on the Tennessee side.

Psychoda albipuncta Will.

From Raleigh, June (Brimley). Previously known from South Carolina and from Florida and widely spread in the West Indies.

Psychoda bicolor Bks.

From Deep Creek, Bryson City, 23 August, and Newfound Gap, 31 August.

Psychoda autumnalis Bks.

From Willets, 24 August.

Pericoma nitida Bks.

From Nantahala Gorge, 25 August.

Pericoma basalis Bks.

On the State Road to Newfound Gap, Tennessee side, 2 September.

Pericoma marginalis Bks.

From Willets, 24 August, and near Newfound Gap.

Pericoma albitarsis Bks.

Very common; Willets; Nantahala Gorge; Deep Creek, near Bryson City; near Newfound Gap; and from Blowing Rock to Linville.

Pericoma interrupta Bks.

One from Hot Springs (Slosson) in the Johnson collection.

Pericoma signata Bks.

North fork of the Swannanoa River, Black Mts., in late May.

***Pericoma carolina* sp. nov.**

Head and thorax with white hair, thoracic notum yellowish; abdomen with mostly gray and white hair; femora pale and with white hair; tibiae with mostly white hair but some near tip are dark; tarsi with gray to black hair. Wings lightly marked with mostly dark hairs along the veins, some white toward base and at middle; dark patches over the bifurcations; fringe on costal margin dense, and black to end of first vein, from there to eighth vein unbroken snow white, rest of hind margin with dark fringe, except a little white at extreme base. Wings about medium width, forks of third and sixth being about equally far basad, much before middle of wing; vein 5 ends a little behind extreme tip of wing. Antennae hardly one-half the width of wing, basal joints large, others very slender and scarcely bulbous.

Length of fore-wing 2.8 mm.

From Deep Creek, Bryson City, N. C., 26 August, and North fork Swannanoa River, May.

The white legs and long stretch of white apical fringe readily separate the species.